SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1859.

THE REEGEN TUNNEL OUTBREAK.

The Blockade of the New York and Eric laffreed—The Laborers still Victorious Further Particulars—The Military Under Arms—The Latest from the Seat of War.

the difficulty of the Bergen tunnel men. They stin keep possession of the track near the slaughter-house, main. doing their barricade, and no train has passed since

he has been found), and his friends state as a reason that tary at the time they were ordered out to suppress the riot some three or four years ago, and for which there is now a judgment of about \$400 against the Sheriff. Deputy Sheriff Francis was applied to last night, in the

absence of the Sheriff, and came to Jersey City. He went away to see the Sheriff, promising to return in a few mi-nutes, and has not since been heard from.

nail train due in Jersey Cit y at seven o'clock last night, and the New York Express train due at ten minutes past nine in the evening, arrived in New York at six o'clock

which should have left here last evening, including women nation, remained in the cars all night. The company are severely censured for not providing them with comfortable quarters, or forwarding them by steamboat, or by the Northern Railroad to Piermont, as they could done. It is reported that some of the s applied to the Northern road to have their pasers forwarded, for which they would hereafter so The Northern company declined this proposition, and of-ered to convey the passengers for the money down, the name as any other passengers.

nails to Piermont, and from thence to their destihalf-past eight o'clock this morning Mr. Hillier one of the officials, proceeded to New York to confer with Mr. Marsh, the receiver, with a view of having the facts of the stoppage of the mails laid before Postmaster Fow diers ordered out in order to remove the obstructions on the track. The result is not known.

A number of passengers this morning proposed to or-ganise an armed force, and go through at all hazards oviding a train could be sent out. Mr. Minot stated at he could not act except upon orders from head-

slaughter-house, where they have a view of all that is going on, but as usual, no information can be obtained of

families are in a starving condition, and this has driven them to desperation; that the contractors established a store where they were compelled to trade on orders at exorbitant prices; this they even submitted to, and continued work, until finally their supplies from this source were cut off and they were unable to procure

THE MILITARY OF HUDSON COUNTY AND THE MILITARY OF NEW YORK ORDERED OUT—ARMEST OF OME OF THE RIOTERS.

JERRET CITY, Sept. 17—12 M.

At eleven o'clock Brigadier General Hatfield ordered out the Hudson brigade, consisting of the First and Se-

The following is a copy of one of the orders:—

HEADQUARTERS, HUDSON BRIGADE,
HOBOKEN, Sept. 17, 1859.

To Cot. D. S. Gragory, Jr. —

Hoboxev, Sept. 17, 1859.

You are hereby directed to assemble your command, armed and equipped, at the Court House in Hudson City, this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mayor Collard, of that city, is apprehensive of a riot by the laborers of the Erie Railroad Company, and has called upon me for assistance. You will now all necessary despatch and provide your command with the necessary despatch and provide your command with the necessary desmantion.

JAS. T. HATFIELD, Brigadier General.

Postmaster Fowler has obtained a requisition from go-cernment, and has also ordered out military companies

It is stated that the tunnel men have procured a cannon which they have loaded with spikes and other deadly

es, which they threaten to use against any that op amongst the tunnel men was detected mingling amongst

the crowd at the depot, for the purpose of ascertaining the movements in progress against them. He was immeconveyed to the lockup.

The through mails have been sent to New York, to be

conveyed West over the Hudson and Central roads. Shortly before 12 o'clock the passengers rema eded to New York, for the purpose of going to

Shortly after three o'clock P. M. a train left Jersey City for the scene of the riot, with a gang of fifty men, under charge of W. C. Taylor, agent of the New York and Eric Railroad, to proceed in a body to remove the obstructions, and the military then at Hudson Court House, it was understood, would support them. The soldiers at Hudson City were under the command of Brigadier General Hatfield, and consisted of the First regiment, Major Bohnstead commanding, consisting of detachments from companies of the Highwood Guard, the National Guard of Hoboken, the Hudson Rifles and the Hudson County Artillery (four pieces), and the Second regiment, Colonel D. S. Gregory, Jr., comthe Close Light Guard. The train made a halt at the junction until a short time after four o'clock, when it proceeded towards the slaughter house, about a mile fur-ther on, where it was brought to a halt, iron rails having

front of the slaughter house, who appeared to be greatly excited. They commenced hooting and yelling, and rush-ed towards the train, when the engineer of the train re-versed the engine and backed up, closely followed by the mob. A number of persons left the train and mounted the embankment, and taking the alarm ran off as fast as their legs could carry them, not even stopping to pick up their hats. The train returned to the vicinity of the junc tion and awaited further orders. Mayor Collard, of Hudson City, Sheriff Beatty, Father Vanetta, priest of among the mob and addressed them, advising them to ence. The men appeared to be very determined, and one of them, who was evidently a leader, said that they would not disperse until they had received their money but would die first. Finding that persuasion was useless. the authorities sent to General Hatfield a requisition for the military force under his command to protect the workmen in clearing the track. Some time elapsed be fore an answer came, during which Mayor Collard read

About seven o'clock the following communication wa

received:—
MATOR COLLARD—I have received your request, but in
consideration of the night, and the smallness of the force
that has as yet assembled at the Court House, I thus t,
would be impolite to attempt any demonstration to-night
May I see you at the Court House as soon as you can
come, and we will consult together. will consult together.
J. T. HATFIELD, Brigadier General.

J. T. HATFIELD, Brigadier General.

The Mayor and several members of the Hudson City.

Board of Aldermen held a consultation on the train with

Mr. Taylor, and it was deemed advisable to postpone were two cattle trains (thirty-three cars) on the track on the wher side of the obstructions, and that he was exceedingly enxious to get them through, as they had been on the oad for some days, without food. The gang of men, consting principally of volunteers, were anxious to go on responsibility of ordering them to go on. It was there-

fore decided to postpone the matter until this morning at eight o'clock, when the track is to be cleared at all

destitute. They swear that they will not yield until they get their pay. There is no doubt that they have been greatly oppressed. One of them showed our reporter : pair of boots which could be bought in town for \$2 50 he had to pay \$5 for them at the company's store. They are said to be armed, and it is reported that they were furnished with muskets and other arms by their friends in New York on Friday night. All night long they kept watch around their camp fires and reasted po tatoes—the only food they could obtain. It is evident tha they are starving and desperate, and the company's store is closed against them. They are now entitled to a month'

pay, but have no prospect of getting anything.

The military remained on duty last night at the Court House, and will make a determined effort to suppress the

troubles this morning.
THE VERY LATEST.

At one o'clock this morning we received intelligence that the difficulty between the laborers and the contractors, or railroad company, had been placed in a fair way of adjustment. This was brought about by Gen. Wright, who had been selected to arbitrate between the parties.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

THE ERIE BOAD STILL BLOCKADED—BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR HUNDRED RIOTERS ON THE GROUND—THE FIRST AND SECOND REGIMENTS ORDERED OUT—SCENE AMONG THE RIOTERS—SPEECERS OF FATHER VANETA, SHERIFF BRATTY AND GENERAL

The excitement at Hudson City or Bergen Tunn still continues unabated. During Friday night, Saturday and last evening the rioters continued their attack upon the road, preventing the several trains from passing to and from Jersey City. During Friday night the storm which had set in continued unabated, but notwithstandin dred, remained on the ground till nearly daylight. Bo ares were kept up all night, located at about one hundred feet apart, along the track, around which were huddled the employés in crowds of eighty to one hundred, and among whom were quite a number of women and children, some shouting and singing, others making speeches and roasting cern and potatoes. Thus the night was spent in protecting the barricades. Con-siderable shrewdness was manifested by the rioters in their blockading the tracks, from the fact that they took great precaution in not interfering with the Jersey or great precaution in not interfering with the Jersey o Paterson Railroad companies.

The blockades are all located about three miles about

Jersey City, and just above the point where the two roads come together. Thus the Philadelphia train, and trains running to Newark, &c., are not interfered with. The only trains that are prevented from running are those on the Erie road. The blockade or barricades on this road some time to be removed. They are composed of old trucks and wagons, rivetted to the ground by heavy spikes, and placed upon them is old lumber of every cription, covered with dirt and rubbish of every kind.

The report that Sheriff Beatty was not on the ground is entirely untrue. He had that morning left home in com-pany with his family to visit the fair at Elizabeth, but pany with his ramity to view the rair at zonzocus, our bearing of the riot returned immediately, and on reaching home at six o'clock procured a wagon and proceeded to the scene of the riot, and remained until nearly morning trying to get them to return to their homes; but, unfortu-

Ex-Mayor Van Riper was also on hand, and at or time was set upon and severely beaten. Two brothers, named Stewart, were set upon during the night while pase-ing in the neighborhood of the crowd, and were badly in-

City, finding that there was every probability of a continu-ation of disorder and riotousness among the crowd, called upon Gen. James T. Hatfield, of the Hudson bri gade, requesting the aid of the military in dispersing the rioters. Gen. Hatfield accordingly issued the following order to the Colonels of the First and Second regiments:

order to the Cotonels of the First and Ascand regiments.—
HARMQUAREHS HURBON BRIGADE,
HOSCHEL ALEE. SHALER, FIRST HEADENS, Sept. 17, 1598. 5
TO COLOREL ALEE. SHALER, FIRST HEADENS,—
You are bereby directed to assemble your command. Armel and equipped, and report at the County Court House, thussed city, this afternoon as three of citol. The harpy of Hudson Chypany, and has called upon me for assistance. You will make all necessary arrangements, and provide your command with the necessary ammunition.

mmunicion. JAMES T. HATFIELD, Brigadier General. According to the above order, both regiments, the First under command of Colonel Alexander Shaler, and the Second, Colonel Gregory, were at the Court House at the that turned out in strong force were the Highwood per commanding; the Independent Guards, of Jersey City, and Washington Grays, of Hudson City. The force numbered about one hundred strong, but entirely insuffl-

About four o'clock Sheriff Beatty, accompanied by General Hatfield, Mayor Collard, Rev. Mr Vanetta, o the Catholic Church, and several others, took conveyance and proceeded to the scene where the riotors had congregated. Notwithstanding that the rain fell in torrents voring to get the crowd to repair to their respective The Rev. Mr. Vanetta called the crowd together and addressed them at some length, urging them to desist from their riotous course. He said that he hoped each and every one of them would take his advice and leave the do all he could to secure them their money at the earlies opportunity. He told them that they could gain nothing from their present course, and that if the authorities of Hudson City, who had promised to do all they could in their behalf, did not accomplish their undertaking, then there were still an opportunity to continue their assaul upon the road. He hoped, however, in the name of God, that they would desist before the military were called out,

Sheriff Beatty next spoke to them, urging them to withdraw from the ground as soon as possible. He said he regretted that they had not been paid their money, but the interfering with the travel-ing community had nothing to do in the matter, and they were only interfering with those who were in no way interested in the affair. He urged them as good citizens, and for the sake of their wives and children, to leave the place at once, and remain quiet for a day or two, until he, with others, could see what could be done in their behalf. He said the military were fully armed and equipped to march upon them at any moment, and in case they did, and they still persisted in holding

Notwithstanding all that the priest and Sheriff Beatty said, it seemed to have but little or no effect upon the crowd, they kept up a continual cry of shouting and hooting, and many were the remarks expressed in condemnation of the course pursued by the contractor of the work for not paying them.

menced addressing them. He said he had no doubt met many of them before when the milkary were called upon about two years ago to quell a similar riot at Hudson City. and if they remembered well, the military did all they could to obtain their money. They did not now come here to shoot them down, but if they would not trust to the advice of good counsel they must abide the consequences. The road, he said, must be opened, and the military was as good citizens, they would not persist in their riotous conduct, but leave the place at once. There are at present several trains stopped on the road

want of food and proper accommodations. The loss to the road cannot fall short of \$20,000 so far, and unless the trains are enabled to pass through a much greater loss will be incurred. The passengers on the several trains going in and out the city are compelled to disembark and walk past the barricades, and then take the trains on the other side. Yesterday this operation was indeed a great hardship for the passengers, owing to the stormy

no trains having passed. At five o'clock this months, however, the military are to much open the ground and force open the road and remove the barsteader. Should

the laborers attempt to interfere there is no doubt but blood will be shed.

ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR FROM A SPE-CIAL REPORTER.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a small squadron of cavalry arrived from Hoboken, under the command of Captain Bohnstead. They halted at Newker's hotel to await the orders of the Mayor of Hudson City. Soon this troop was reinforced by the arrival of a company of Guards from Jersey City. The Sheriff (Beatty) followed, and drove up to the National Hotel. After making a few inquiries be proceeded to the place where the obstructions to the trains lay, and was followed by Mayor Collard and a to the trains my, and was nessened by major consists in limited number of police. The Mayor, the Sheriff, nd Mr Bradley, one of the New York stockholders, expectulate with the four hundred laborers, but to no purpose. Their money or no passage for the trains, was the ultimatum of the laborers on the tunnel, whose wages were due on Thursday last. Much dissatisfaction was loudly expressed by citizens not interested at the conduct of Mr. Seymour, the contractor, who, the Sheriff and other persons al leged, had received some six thousand dollars from the

ed in its course, and two down trains were also detained with a large number of cattle from the West. It was now too late to call out the military. It rained a torrent, and the cavalry could be of no service on so narrow a field as honor it must be said, came on the field without ammuni

It is conjectured that the Eric Railroad, which ignore all responsibility in the matter of paying the wages of the workmen, will lose thousands of dollars by this untoward

At six o'clock General Hatfield had the brigade in ful readiness to march at the order of Mayor Collard, and the cavalry were drawn up ready to take the field. Bu-wiser counsels prevailed. It was dark, and the rain fel in torrents. A consultation with Colonel Gregory, General Hatfield, Colonel Shaler, and other officers, resulted in a resolution to hold the several companies under arms, and to march early in the morning, take possession of the guard against accidents.

tary authorities are equal to this emergency.

MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF HOBOKEN. A meeting of citizens of Hoboken was held at the Na poleon Hotel last evening, to take into consideration the

are suffering greatly for the common necessaries of life in consequence of the stoppage of their wages. Alderman John Beard was called to the chair, and Philip Schmidt was appointed Secretary.

After the announcement of the objects of the meeting speeches were made by H. W. Peckham, Esq., Major Kimball, Alderman Beard, Philip Schmidt and R. Havens

Esq., and the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:—

Resolved, That although we respond to the call of the
Mayor of Hudson City, and endorse the action of his
Honor the Mayor of our city, in ordering out the militia
of the county to enforce obedience to the laws of our
State, we, nevertheless, taking into consideration the necessities of the workmen engaged in the Bergon tunnel
strike, regard it as the duty of every good cutson to contribute towards supplying their immediate wants.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by
the Chair to ascertain the wants of the workmen.

Resolved, That the committee report to-morrow moraing, at 10 o'clock, when a subscription will be taken up for
the above purpose.

It is stated that the laborers are on the verge of starve

tion, and that their necessitous condition has driven them to commit the acts of violence that are laid to their

SYRACUSE, Sept. 15, 1859.

Some Truth about Those Gathered there-Nobody sold, &c. It would not be of the least mee for your corresponden to write wire-working slang to the HERALD. The adver

statement of correspond is very abundantly answered. 1st may judge from all the seedy looking gentlemen who pretend to hold that office. In fact, there is no doubt in my mind that these fellows are not your real reporters, for

Without any further preface, just let us say that we are not a politician, and judging by the crew that is present at this great pow-wow, we do not want to be classed among the "wire-workers." Our mission here is to re-port the news and to pick up the fun of the Convention. As your knowing correspondents seem to ignore the hu mors of this gathering, permit us to become your sel

We have had a chair at one of the reporter's tables, (first we have had our eyes on the press gang especially. Directly opposite to us sits your bona fide reporter, who is undoubtedly a Herald man, as all the representatives of the rural press have to ask him for information about what is going on under their noses. Your man know everybody and everything, and writes without erasures while one half of the other poor devils lose the run of proceedings every five minutes. We have at our table or temperance editor, who is in sore tribulation to keep the run of matters. If he tells his readers all that he is told hey will have rich reading.

The Central Railroad men are very busy. In fact

" passes" are said to be easily procured, and the conduct ors stop their trains here to go in and run the convention ors stop their trains here to go in and run the convention.

It is frequently said that all the rascals in the State flock to these gatherings. We are quite sure we have me some precious innocents at this Convention who have had the wool pulled over their eyes most beautifully. Severa country delegates are said to have slept with Centra Railroad men. The fact is, our rural brethren, when they come to town, are prone to go after strange bedfellows.

One of the funniest questions we have ever had put to us, was that of a country delegate, who seldom goes out side of his own Dutch county. The dear creature wanted to know if Mr. Dickinson had not been honored by this Convention? How could any one doubt that he was treated fairly!

side of his own Dutch county. The dear creature wanted to know if Mr. Dickinson had not been honored by this Convention? How could any one doubt that he was treated fairly!

The dear old man reminded us of a lamb attired for the slaughter when he went upon the platform. He will never be heard from again. The infamous gang that run the democractic party for their own ends know no honor nor principle, and would sell their dead granddame's tombstone for a "consideration."

It has been quite evident here to the initiated that the nomination of the State ticket was a matter of little or no interest to the Convention. The Presidential element has colored it from first to last. The rural delegates off the line of the Central Railroad have been mere wooden dummies in the hands of the Rogency. As a general thing, every rural delegate has had two men to take care of him. We know of several instances where a delegate, sent with positive instructious to oppose the selection of Charleston delegates, has been humbugged and hamboozied out of his senses.

The demoralizing effect of a gathering like this is hard to convey to the uninitiated reader. It is a season of excitement, when the lowest passions are appealed to. The better sort of intellect leaves little trace on a convention. The least capable and loudest mouthed men have the most to say.

In a word, these opposed to representative governments might find a fruitful mass of precious arguments in the proceedings of the past two days among the salt boilers, who, to do them justice, look at the conventions in a purely commercial point of view. But the people an take the relies of government in their own hands when they see fit.

The little editors will return to their respective villages tonight in the eleven o'clock run. They will set down and scissorize the reports of what they were incapable of reporting, although done under their eyes and noses, from the metropolitan press, write a column article abusing the New Youx Hisrall, and make their simple wives believe they are

do any one injustice, we make the following correction a the request of Captain Rynders, who has requested us to state "that he has no knowledge or belief that the 'Benicia Boy' or Heenan, was hired by ex-Mayor Wood or the Mozart Hall party to go to Syracuse and get up a muss there; further, that he did not see him participate in the disturbance which occurred in the Convention; bu what he did see of him was more as a pacificator than

Miscellaneous Items.

The wages of the operatives is most of the mills in Fall River bave been raised this month to about the standard which prevailed just previous to the last financial crisis, when they were reduced. when they were reduced.

There is a mail carrier at Enfield, N. C., who has carried the mail on horseback fifty-five miles, twice a week for forty-five years, missing but one regular day in that time.

At the invertal of Henry W. Stants, at Fonda, N. Y., on the let hat, the united ages of the six pull bearers and the decepter was \$67 years. The eldest was \$6 and the youngest It years of age.

THE EQUINOCTIAL STORM.

ement-Building Demolished-& ral Persons Injured Tree: Uprested Effects on the North and East Rivers-Cellars Overflowed. Ac.,

On Thursday night the sky presented a peculiar streat On Thursday hight the sky presented a peculiar streak-ed appearance, interspersed with new and then a flying cloud passing across the disc of the moon. The "ring around the moon," the harbinger of a coming storm-meteorelogically speaking—was plainly visible, and the weatherwise "E. M.'s" gave their shoulders significant shrugs, which meant something. On Friday the sky was overcast, and a chilly wind from the north-cast combined to increase the anticipations that a siorm was inevitable. Late in the afternoon the rain commenced to fall, and at dark the vault overhead was commenced to fail, and at dark the yoult overhead was arched with Cimmerian darkness. During Friday night and throughout yesterday the rain fell heavily, with hard called overcoats, winter clothing and thick boots into requisition; and no one showed themselves in the streets except those forced by business considerations. The city railroads and stages on their down town early trips were crowded to overflowing by our hard-fisted mechanics and shop girls, and those who were not fortunate enough to get a place in them were obliged to trudge along on foot. It was a sight truly pitiable to see the latter class tripping along the streets, thinly clad, to the dingy shops, there to earn a livelihood. The wind blew with such fury that it was impossible to carry unbrellar, and those that attempted the possible to carry umbrellas, and those that attempted the experiment soon found them turned inside out. As far as the city is concerned we can find no objection to the storm; it has assisted City Inspector Belavan in a great measure to clean out the fifth from the streets, alleys and by-ways, thus rendering us an especial benefit. But our apprehensions for the vessels on our coasts are somewhat excited from the fact of the intensity of the storm and

resolved themselves into unusual heavy swells, and with the force of the gale rendered sailing vessel navigation ha-zardous and ferry boat navigation quite difficult and uncer-tain. Vessels anchored in the stream were obliged to put out their spars anchors and give a good length of cable to keep them from dragging, and vessels moored at the docks were heaving to and fro by the force of the disturbed waters. The shrill whistle, as the wind passed through the rigging, plainly told that the storm was no ordinary

side, were inundated from the unusual high tide, so as to make those places quite intolerable for rats, many of which turned up—drowned. These inundations have been so periodical that merchants in those localities do not keep perishable goods in those places. However, we have not heard of any serious damage from the water.

Broadway. The stage drivers drove along at break-neck speed, and every now and then was seen some unfortu-nate individual who had his hat blown from his bead into the middle of the thoroughfare, which was soon dilapida-ted or entirely spelled beneath the passing horses' feet. Again, some well dressed person would be seen making sundry gyrations while struggling with a refractory tim-brella that had been turned inside out. Now and then two persons, coming in opposite directions, in their hurry to get to their destinations, with umbrellas facing the storm, would collide, followed by a tirade of useless words, which in many cases nearly resulted in a tableau à la Heenan and Morrissey. Broadway was almost en-tirely deserted by the fair sex, and the dry goods palaces

one of them, a very fine willow, near the fountain, was completely uprooted. The damage to the trees in the other public parks and in front of the court-yards of our parks and in front of the court-yards of our

fashionable localities was more or less great.

The steamship Arage for mavre, the Philadelphia for mavana and New Orleans, and the bouthern stancers are all detained on account of the storm. The Arago will sai early this morning if the weather will permit. The Philadelphia leiphia, we understand, will not sail until to-morrow. Several pilot boats attempted to go down the bay yes erday afternoon, but were prevented by the fog.

We have no particulars of any accidents or damage

A BUILDING IN DUANE STREET DAMAGED. At half-past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon t portion of the northwest wall in one of the five new five-story marble front buildings in Duane street, near West Broadway, owned by Benkhard & Hutton, dry goods an adjoining four-story dwelling house owned by Sarah molishing the roof and two upper stories of the building seriously damaging the furniture of the tenants, breaking the leg of a segar maker named Augustus Vanderhall, and injuring several others, besides fright ening the rest of the tenants half to death. The repor from the crash was as loud as a cannon, and the cries of the injured soon brought a crowd of several hundred to the spot. The alarm bells were rung, and in a short time several engine and hook and ladder companies were at the scene of the catastrophe, who immediately took active steps to rescue any that night have been underneath the ruins. The exertions of the firemen under the direction of their worthy engineers were truly commendable. The policemen of the Fifth precinct, under the command of Captain Hutchins, and a squad from the Central Police office, in Broome street, the whole under the command of Deputy Superintendent Carpenter in person, preserved order and kept the crowd, which had increased to the thousand persons, back to a safe distance from the scene of the accident. The tenants who made such a miraculous escape from death were so terrified by the crash that nothing could induce them to return to attend to their household affairs. The damage to the dwelling house will amount to about \$1,500, and to the new build

ing about \$500. in which the work was proceeding. The end walls were erected up to the fifth story, and the floor beams and marble front were only up to the second floor; the girders merely from the third to the fifth stories which left nothing to hold the walls up or to resist the ry of the storm. This careless manner of erecting mildings is original with New York contractors, and

should at once be discontinued.

The reporter of the Herald called on Mr. Samuel A. Warner, the architect of the building, who refused to im-part any information in respect to the cause of the fall or he extent of the damage. Woodruff & Maxwell are the contractors for erecting the building. Vanderhall, the injured man, was taken to the hospital.

ACCIDENTS IN THE RIVERS AND BAY-REPORTS and rain set in from the northeast. There have, however, been no disasters among the shipping at the makes a lee on the North river, and there are but very where the wind draws fair through.

We heard of several large vessels as being below yes

terday, bound in, but they probably hauled off shore.

The Daniel Webster and De Witt Clinton did not con

dragged their anchors, but had not, up to sunset, received any damage, except in one instance. The bark Andes, which arrived on Friday from Havana, dragged foul of the schooner Black Bird, from Alexandria, and had all her starboard mizzen rigging carried away. The schooner lost foretopmast stay and received other slight damage. The steamships Arago, for Havre; Philadelphia, for Havana and New Orleans; Augusta, for Savannah; Marion, for Charleston and Jamestown, for Norfolk, did not The Sound steamers all proceeded, notwithstanding the

The bark Mercy Ellen, from Cuidad Bolivar, went ashore on terremor's leland. She went head on the rocks, with her stern in the sand. Assistance was sent to her, and she possibly got off next high water. The U. S. Revenue barge, while in the North river, en-

the gaie found it impossible to make any headway, when they were compelled to run before it, they finally landed on the Jersey shore.

The vessels lying in the North and East rivers more or less dragged their anchors.

THE STORM AT BALTIMORE.

Barrmonn. Sept. 17, 1859.

The heavy rain storm which commenced here yesterday still continues, although somewhat abated in its violence. All the streams and rivers are very high.

The noon train failed to connect with the Washingto read to day in consequence of the water in Bushington read to day in consequence of the water in Bushing was done to day in flour or grain. Provisions were dull and quiet. Whinkey was inactive, with some small saley at 27 §c.

The challenges then commenced and the tilting began, continuing about two hours and a haif. The riding was generally very good, and no accident happened on the ground, nor did anything of an unpleasant nature occur. There were numerous ties, when eventually the wreath was taken by the Knight of the Silver Ross, from Fairfax county, Virginia, who named for the Queen Miss Macelhany, who was accordingly crowned, and received also a fan of great beauty. The second succossful knight was the Knight of the Silver Cross, who named for the First Maid of Honor Miss Hattle Naylor; the third was the Knight of Georgetown, who named for Second Maid of Honor Miss Jennie King, of Baltimore; and the fourth was the Knight of Potomac, who named also a lady of Baltimore as Third Maid of Honor.

The Judges were Hon, Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior; Assatant Secretary of the Ireasury Clayton; Henry Addison, Eq., Mayor of Georgetown, and W. D. Massey, Esq., Mayor of Alexandria.

Soon after sig the assemblage left the grounds, highly pleased with the scenes they had witnessed. We regret to learn that on his return to the city and when arrived near Madison place, Mr. Rocker, the Knight of the Bieeding Heart, was thrown from his horse and one knee and leg so much injured as to require his being taken to the Infirmary, where he now remains.

Personnal Intelligence.

Personnal Intelligence.

Perf. Agassis is on his way home, having embarked at Liverpool September 10, for Boston.

The Rev. Chesars S. Lyman, of New Haven, Conn., has been appointed Professor of Industrial Mechanics and Physics in the philosophical department, Yale College.

The New Orleans Delia of the 6th says:—Gen. William Walker arrived it the city on yesterday morning. He came by steamboat down the Miscissippi river. Has friends will be glid to learn that he seems in the enjoyment of the very best health. He has taken hedgings in the city, and we presume it is his intention to remain for a considerable period.

The Sons of Malia has a fermion of the control of the control

and then all went home.

Charles W. Benks, the young man who received a beyones wount on the day of the Newmont Preception, died at Meriden, Ct., on Sunday, the 4th inst.

Mrs. Esther Robinson, of East Falmouth, in her 90th year, is bright and has a good memory, and Mrs. Keziah Robinson, who is her neighbor, at 85 years of age, still does the cooking and household work, and her husband, who is about as old, teams his own wood.

There is a negor residing in Constantis, a few miles from the village of Cleveland, who was a slave of a Mr. Whitbeck in Coxackie, near Albany, when slavery was allowed and existed in this State. His name is Peter Freeler; he owns about 100 acres of land, and is an industrious and thrifty farmer. His wife was a slave also until he purchased her freedom of another master, for which he gave \$100. The two sons of Mr. Whitbeck are thrifty farmers and live within a mile or so of the slave their father once owned.

Many years ago Oliver Smith, an old bachelor, who resided in one of the towns in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, left the bulk of his property to be managed by trus-

to the same number of indigent and deserving widows. The required sum will be reached in October next.

The Boston Express mentions the following:—"Levi Lincoln, who signed the charter of the Boyleston Market association, as Governor of the Commonwealth, was the father of the last Governor. Levi Lincoln, and was Lieutenant Governor when Governor Sullivan died, thereby becoming governor. Governor Levi Lincoln, the elder, died at Worcester, April 14, 1820, aged 71. His widow, Martha, died at the same place, April, 1828, and was followed to the grave by two sons—Levi, Governor of Massachusetts, and Enoch, Governor of Maine.

Another Convention, "to overcome evil with good," is to meet at Buffale on the 16th September, and continue in session for three days. Among the parties whose signatures are appended to the call, are Antirev Jackson Davis and wife, Parker Pillsbury, Henry C. Wright and Stephen S. Foster, and others of "reformatory" tendencies.

Fanny Fern has been travelling this summer. She went to Lake George, and on the way upon the steamboat was very much annoyed by the tobacco smoke on deek. She says some men seem to regard the beautiful Hudson only in the light of an enormous spittoon.

Gen. Thomas Thumb has taken to yachting, and now sails about Long Island Sound in one of the fastost crafts going. He "shivers" his little "timbers" in true nanical siyle, and splices the main brace with the gusto of a regular old sail.

Col. T. J. Whipple, of Laconia, N. H., has a Prace colt,

lar old salt.

Col. T. J. Whipple, of Laconia, N. H., has a Draco colt, sixteen months old, which weighs one thousand pounds.

The Oswego Palladium says that Mr. S. Gardner recently walked on the water, reaching the opposite shore in six minutes and a quarter. The name of the river is

not given.

The Nashua Gazette understands that it is the infention of General Pierce to spend the winter, with his lady, at the Bermudas, a group of islands in the Atlantic, about 600 miles east of the coast of South Carolina, where the thermometer scarcely varies more than four degrees during the year, ranging usually from 71 to 75 degrees.

Arrivals and Departures.

Arrivals and Departures.

At the Everett House—Capt and Mrs. Bradish, Captain Elderton, Captain Hale, British Army; Miss. Creighton, Captain Elderton, Captain Hale, British Army; Miss. Creighton, Captain Craig and wife, Lieut. Colonel Lay and Isdy, United States Army; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dalias. Hamilton, C. W.; J. Poyas and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walker, J. B. Poyas, Mr. Hall, Charleston; Miss A. M. Strong, Miss Strong, Miss Chapter, Strong, C. P. Schujer, S. George's Manor, L. I.; Richard Hoffman, E. D. Vinkon, Mrs. Chapin, Providence; Wr. Wanner and Ramile, C. Schuk, New Ordean, Deged, M. Walley, C. C. Schuk, New Crean, Captain, Providence, Wr. Wanner and Employer, C. Schuk, New Crean, Captain, C. P. Captain, New Orleans, Mrs. Glimour, servant and two children, Mss. Bainsley, Mr. John K. Ried, New Orleans; Mrs. Clarkson, Miss Rossile, Calboun and maid, New York; H. D. Blabop and wife, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Billings, Connecticut, Geo. H. Aukhony, Providence; Mr. and Mrs. McCollom, Nahan B. Clapp, Virginia; Rev. A. F. Hanion, Ireland, Westar Morris, A. P. St. John, Mobile; Mr. and Mrs. Youle, Westchester.

Religious Intelligence.

At Bleecker street Universalist church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets, Rev. S. Cobb, editor of the Christian Freeman, of Boston, will preach this morning and evening; services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½

At Cooper Institute, Rev. Dr. Leland, of the Thiol Seminary at Columbia, S. C., will preach in the large h

Dr. Armitage, paster of the Norfolk street Baptist church, will preach on this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Union chapel, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

Broadway, during the morning service, at 10% o'clock, there will be a free conference on the Sunday question. At the evening service, at 7% o'clock, a discourse will be given by Rev. Samuel Longfellow, of Brooklyn. Scats

In the Memorial church, the Rev. T. R. Chipman, of Betroit, will preach this evening, in the church corner of Hammond street and Waverley place. Services at 10%, 3% and 7% o'clock. Seats fro

The New Jerusalem church (Swedenborgian), will hold public worship to-day, at Goldbock's Music Hall, No. 166 Broadway, at half past ten A. M. Seats free.

The North Dutch church, corner of William and Fulton streets, holds services at 10½ A. M., 4 P. M., and prayer meeting in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath

At the Protestant Episcopal Mission church, Clinton Hall, Aster place, in charge of the Rev. Robert G. Dickson, divine service will be held at 10% A. M., and at 4 and 7% P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

lyn, will preach therein at 10% A. M. to-day, and M. Remington, as usual, in the evening at 71/2.

St. Ann's church for deaf mutes and others willing to premote their welfare, Rev. Thomas Gallau Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Services with the voice at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and by signs at 8½ P. M. The Rev. T. M. Peters, rector of St. Michael's church, will preach in the

Third Unitarian Society, corner of Broadway and Thirty second street, regular preaching by the pastor this morning, "God in nature;" evening, "What constitutes a

The Rev. P. Macmenamy, D. D., and the members of the old, true catholic Apostolic church will direct special attention to the new way of salvation through the Roman confessional, instead of the only way, through the peace speaking blood of Christ, in Spring street Hall, No. 186 Spring street, this evening, at 7% o'clock. All are in-

The French Protestant Episcopal church "Du St. Es-peit," Franklin street, corner of Church, will be reopened for divine service (after summer vacation) to-day, Sep-tember 18, at the usual hour for morning service, 10% o'clock. Rev. A. Verren, rector, will officiate.
At the Twentieth street Universalist church, botween
Sixth and Seventh avenues, Rev. E. G. Brooks, of Lynn,
Mass., will preach to-day. Service commencing at 10%

A. M., and 3½ P. M.

The Rev. T. Brinton Smith, of Philadelphia, has received and accepted a call from St. Matthew's church,
Jersey City, and will enter upon his duties as Bootor on

The ordination of Rev. O. S. Taylor over the Congrega-tional church in Simsbury, Conn., will take place on Wed-nesday, the 21st of this month.

The Rev. Francis Lobdell, into of the Union Theo-Seminary, is to become paster of the Congrega church in Warren.

Rev. Dimund Kelley, of Philadelphia, has accepted the call of the Second Captist church of New Bedford, Mass.

Rev. T. R. Howlett, the young pastor of the Baptist church at New Brunswick, N. J., accepts the unanimous call to the pastorate of the Pearl street Baptist church, Albany.

Rev. Dr. Fisher, long the pustor of the Reformed Dute church in Utica, has resigned his charge.